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THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

BASTIA, *September* 14. THIS Day M. des Souches, a Captain in the Regiment of Picardy, quartered here, going out with a Fowling Piece to divert himself in shooting Eagles, of which he is extremely fond, and hearing from a Countryman that a prodigious large Bird of that Species had her Nest in a craggy Rock about two Miles from Town, resolved to attack her, and walked hastily towards the Place. He had no sooner climbed the Hill on which the Rock was situated than he perceived above a Dozen Corsicans, armed with Javelins and Scimetars, coming up on the opposite Side. The Captain finding himself betrayed, and not knowing what Course to take, fired his Piece, which killed two, and wounded a third. He immediately loaded, and took down three more; but the rest growing desperate, and attempting to ascend a perpendicular Part of the Rock on which he stood, and all of them laying Hold of a craggy Ledge at the same Instant, the Stone gave Way, and rolling over them, they fell to the Bottom, and were every Man destroyed. The Captain returned safe to this Garrison, and the Commandant has forbidden any Officers or Soldiers to go above two Hundred Yards from the Gates, except in small armed Parties.

LISBON, *September* 10. Last Friday, at Noon, as the Marquis of Pombal, principal Minister of his Most Faithful Majesty, was going out of the King's Palace, he was attacked in his Carriage, in the Midst of the Horse Guards, who accompanied him, by a young Countryman almost naked, who threw at him with such Violence that it split the Coach Door, against which it happily hit; he had Time to throw another before he was seized by the Guards, who would have cut him to Pieces had not the Marquis forbid their hurting him. This Wretch did not endeavour to escape, and only seems to regret his not being killed by the Guards; he was immediately carried to the Prison of the Jonquiere.

COPENHAGEN, *September* 13. His Majesty, in Order to secure a quiet and easy Situation for those Soldiers who have behaved well in his Service, hath ordered that for the future they shall have the Preference of Clerks Places in the Customs, and of the inferiour Offices in the Finances, &c. without Regard to what Countries they are Natives of. It will be sufficient that they have served, without Reproach, a certain Number of Years.

HAGUE, *October* 8. Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Minister here, impatiently expects a Courier from General Count Romanzow, having received a Letter from that Officer last Sunday, advising that the Grand Viziar, encouraged by the little Advantage he gained over the Russian Troops at Giurgewo, had passed the Danube with his whole Army; and that he (Count de Romanzow) was marching in Order to meet him, and give him Battle. So that we may expect to hear of an Engagement, the Consequences of which may probably determine whether the War will continue, or Peace be concluded between the Turks and the Russians.

LONDON, *October* 9.

A FEW Days ago General Scott gave an Invitation to Captain Sutherland, Nephew to the General (and who had always been intended by him as his Heir, whereby he would have succeeded to a Fortune of seventy Thousand Pounds) to spend a few Days with him at his Country Seat, not many Miles from the City of Edinburgh. Unfortunately for the General, he was married a few Months ago to a sprightly young Lady, of eighteen. After four Days Interview between the Captain and the General's Lady, they became so enamoured of each other that the Lady contrived a Scheme for an Elopement. She pretended one Night to have a Variety of Letters to write, which would keep her up very late. The Lover was to get every Thing in Readiness; and accordingly, about four in the Morning, when all was silent, a Chaise was ordered in a particular Place, and they set off immediately for London, the Lady taking with her only her Gold Repeater, nine Guineas in Cash, and a few Trinkets. When the General got up, at his usual Hour, he inquired for his Lady and the Captain; but alas! they were both fled. The General having got Inteligence of the Route they took, immediately pursued them, and traced them from Stage to Stage. The Lovers did not think proper to take a Night's Repose till they arrived at the Red Lion at Barnet, which was on Friday Night last. They accordingly stopped to refresh themselves, after so fatiguing a Journey, for a few Hours; but on Saturday Morning early the General overtook them at the above mentioned Inn, before they were out of Bed. The Captain was so terrified at the News of the General's Arrival that he made his Escape out of the Window without his Breeches, and in that Situation got privately into a Post Chaise, and made the best of his Way to Town. The General having called in the Waiter to reconnoitre the Lady, after asking him whether he should know her again, and being answered in the affirmative, retired, but sent her a Hundred Pounds to bear her Expenses home to her Friends. One Circumstance rather fortunate happened in this Affair: The Captain, when it was determined the Night before to rest at Barnet, loaded his Pistols, in the Resolution to defend himself against all Assailants; but the Lady insisting on their being unloaded again, as she declared she could not sleep with loaded Pistols in the Room, the Captain took out the Charges, which probably prevented Bloodshed on the Pursuer's breaking open the Door of the Bedchamber in which they lay. The General proceeded to London. This Affair will, in all Probability, cause some farther Business in Doctors Commons.

It is said that the General had settled upon his Lady a very great Jointure, five Thousand Pounds a Year, which her Ingratitude has justly made her forfeit. It is also said that he had settled upon the Fruits of the Marriage one Hundred Thousand Pounds.

The Ingratitude of Captain Sutherland, who carried off this Lady, is truly detestable. The General has promoted him by his Interest to the Rank he enjoyed in the Army, and, in short, had been his greatest Benefactor.

The Captain who lately dishonoured the Bed of a certain General Officer will, it is said, be cashiered, by an Order from the Secretary at War; so much Offence having been taken at his scandalous Inhospitality by a great Personage.

When Captain Sutherland made his Escape out of the Window, at Barnet, on Saturday last, in his Shirt, it was about four o'Clock in the Morning, and it now appears that he got under a Hay Rick, where he covered himself up, and lay in that Condition till nine o'Clock the next Night. Being by this Time almost starved for Want of Clothes, he crept out in Order to beg Protection in the first House he could reach, and it happened, though entirely unknown to him, that he came to the same House he left, and is now under the Care of Doctor Garret of Barnet, his Flesh being much torn by crossing the Hedges in that Condition. The General, who had advanced him Money to purchase his Commission in his own Regiment, called the next Day upon his Agent, and directed him to inform Captain Sutherland that he should have Liberty to sell out.

October 14. Her Majesty has ordered a Benefaction of four Hundred Guineas to the Hospital for lying in Women.

They write from Berlin that about the Middle of August the new Barracks at Neiss fell down suddenly, and upwards of one Hundred Persons were buried in the Ruins. General Tauenzien, Commandant in that Place, immediately arrested the Sieur Le Febvre, Colonel of Engineers, who had the Direction of that Work; but this Officer refusing to deliver up his Sword, the Commandant went to his House, caused him to be disarmed by an inferiour Officer, and sent him to Prison. The Sieur Le Febvre could not survive this Affront, but killed himself by sixteen Stabs with his Knife. He was an Officer highly esteemed by the King of Prussia, and behaved gallantly in the late War.

An Account was received yesterday from Leghorn, of the Death of Doctor Smollet, at that Place; he had been there for four or five Days before his Death, to use the Baths, which brought on the Cholick, and carried him off.

Letters from Paris mention that an Edict has been lately issued by the King, which ordains that for the future ten per Centum on all Life Annuities, and fifteen per Centum on all Perpetuities, shall be retained and applied to the Use of the Crown.

A Policy is now opened at Lloyd's Coffeehouse which gives six Guineas, to receive one Hundred, if Charles Edward Stuart, the present Pretender to the Crown of England, is acknowledged King of Poland in the Course of two Years.

We can assure the Publick of the following Fact. One Rolf, late a Fishmonger in Newgate Market, who had retired from Business some Years, on an Application from Mr. Alderman Nash for his Vote refused Attendance without the following Consideration: First, his Expenses bore up and down from Bucks; secondly, a fat Pig, and a Gallon of the best French Brandy, which actually were complied with.

Yesterday Morning, about eight o'Clock, a Duel was fought in Hyde Park between Major B—— and Mr. T——, a Gentleman of great Fortune in Yorkshire; when, after discharging a Pistol each, the latter received a Wound in the Side, and was immediately carried in a Coach to the House of an eminent Surgeon near Piccadilly. It is said the Dispute arose from Major B——'s shooting upon Part of Mr. T——'s Estate.

Orders are given by General Conway that no Persons shall be admitted to be a Gunner in any Garrison but such as have served in the Royal Regiment of Artillery.

It is said that fresh Proposals have been made from the Court of Russia for Admiral Elphinstone to enter again into the Russian Service.

By a private Letter from France, by the last Mail, we have an Account that the Ship Ave Maria, Du Bloyse, bound from the Coast of Africa to Guadaloupe, laden with Slaves, Gold Dust, and Elephants Teeth, was cut off on the Coast by the Natives; and that all the Crew, except a Man and a Boy, were killed, who got on Shore and hid themselves in the Woods. This Misfortune is said to be occasioned by some of the Crew endeavouring to defraud the Natives.

A Letter from Yarmouth, dated the 13th Instant, says that great Damage is done by the high Winds to the Shipping in Yarmouth Roads; that two or three Ships have been totally lost; and that several have been dismasted, and drove out to Sea. The Letter also adds, that large Pieces of Wreck are thrown upon the Shore every Tide, and that a Number of poor People are, Night and Day, watching for the Goods that are brought on Shore.

An Account from Galway, in Ireland, says: At a Coroner's Inquest held on the Bodies of the Crew of the Mayflower, who were found dead in the Cabin of that Vessel, it appeared that the Circumstance which produced that affecting Catastrophe was occasioned by their own incautious Neglect of putting out, before they retired to their Cabin, the Fire wherewith they had dressed their Supper in the Forecastle, by which unhappy Mistake, from the Proximity of the Fireplace, and the Closeness of the Vessel, they were all suffocated. One of the Deceased having been found near the Companion Door with his Clothes bundled up in his Arms, it is conjectured that he expired there in attempting to get out.

The Vanburghen, a Dutch Frigat of thirty two Guns and two Hundred and fifty Men, is lost off Cape La Hogue, on the Coast of Barfleur, near St. Malo's.

Within these three Weeks no less than four Vessels have been lost on the Coast of Melledgan, one of the uninhabited Islands of Scilly, one whereof is a Danish Galley, bound from Elsineur for the River.

A large Polucca, bound from Celento to Naples, laden with rich Merchandise, was lost the Beginning of last Month near the latter Place, and the Crew, as well as several Passengers, perished.

This Morning a large Ship was seen in the Swin by some Fishermen; she was under Water, and the Crew at the Top of her Masts hanging to the Shrouds.

The Rose Hall, Edwards, from Jamaica to London, is lost on Sandwich Flats.

The George, late Fletcher, from Africa and St. Kitt's to Liverpool, is stranded near Workington.

October 17. The Authenticity of the following Circumstance we are assured of by a genuine Letter, which arrived yesterday from Leghorn, which asserts that his Royal Highness the Duke of Glocester had paid a Visit to Genoa, where he was received with great Ceremony by the Nobles; and that the second Night after his Arrival at the above City he went to the Assembly, where soon after unexpectedly entered the unfortunate Charles Edward Stuart, commonly called the young Chevalier. This Circumstance for a short Time occasioned great Speculation; but the latter presently withdrew, and by Order of the States left that Metropolis the next Morning. The above Letter confirms the Account of the Death of the ingenious Doctor Smollet, who died at the Baths of Pisa, and not at Leghorn.

We are told that Lord Harcourt will not go to Paris till Count Guignes arrives in England.

Private Letters from Paris mention that the Count de Guignes's Intereſt at Court is at an End, and that he will not return again to England in a publick Character; nor is any Perſon yet appointed to ſucceed him.

We hear that the Duke of Grafton ſeems at preſent the Favourite of a great Perſonage, as he is more frequent in private Conferences with him than any other Perſon in the Miniſtry.

Lady Bute is talked of as to be created a Dutcheſs in her own Right, the Dukedom to be hereditary in her Family.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *October* 10.

"We have this Moment received, by Expreſs, Letters from Vienna, which ſay that Prince Lobkowitz, who ſet out from the Auſtrian Court about four Months ago, on his *ſecond* Embaſſy to the Court of St. Peterſburg, has happily fulfilled the great Object he had in Charge. That in Conſequence of the Emperour's ſteady Adherence to the firſt Propoſal which he made to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, namely, "that he would never ſuffer the Ruſſian Army to paſs the Danube," the Czarina has at laſt acceded to an amicable Accommodation with the Porte; and it is confidently aſſerted that the Czarina is to reſtore to the Porte all ſuch Territories as her Armies have conquered, either in Aſia or in the Archipelago; that her Troops are to evacuate the Towns of Cotzchim, or Brailow, Iſmael, &c. On the other Hand, the Whole of Tartary, north of the Sea of Aſoph, is to be ceded to her Czariſh Majeſty, in full Sovereignty; together with the Crimea lower Territory, which is to be held of the Imperial Crown of Ruſſia, by the Khan, as a tributary Fief of the Ruſſian Empire. The Porte is alſo to make her Czariſh Majeſty a pecuniary Compenſation.

"That with Reſpect to the Emperour of Germany, the two extenſive Provinces of Moldavia and Walachia, north of the Danube, are to be ceded to him in Perpetuity; but that the *preſent* King of Poland is to enjoy the Revenues, and to have the Government of them during his natural Life: And that his Poliſh Majeſty, in Return, is to abdicate the Kingdom of Poland, which is to be guaranteed by the high contracting Parties to Prince Albert of Saxony, who for that Purpoſe is to be elected King of Poland, with *hereditary Succeſſion*.

"With Reſpect to the King of Pruſſia, thoſe Poliſh Territories which bear the Name of Pruſſia are to be annexed to his Pruſſian Majeſty's Dominions, in independent Sovereignty.

"Theſe Letters farther ſay, that the Pretender, who has been *incog.* during ſeveral Months in the Poliſh Territories, is totally neglected in this Partition Treaty."

Certain Advices have been received from Paris which ſay that the King of Spain has actually inſiſted on the Co-operation of the Court of France with him in a Scheme to be put in Motion early the enſuing Spring, and in Caſe of non Compliance threatened to diſſolve the Alliance now ſubſiſting between the two Crowns. Lewis was greatly alarmed at this, and forced to take his Head out of the Boſom of his fair Enchantreſs, and betake himſelf to Study; upon which a Council was ſummoned, when it was determined to favour the Demands of his Catholick Majeſty. Since this, every Method has been taken to drain Money from the Subjects, and ſome of the moſt oppreſſive Kind that were ever attempted in that Kingdom before.

By the lateſt Accounts from Germany, Things do not appear to be in the pacifick State Adminiſtration could wiſh, on many Parts of the Continent; ſo that, notwithſtanding all the Induſtry exerted to keep the Peace, the enſuing Spring is expected to be a martial One, and that ſome Campaigns, both offenſive and defenſive, are formed to take Place very early.

Accounts from Jamaica are full of the ill Treatment the Engliſh receive from the Spaniards in that Part of the World.

Yeſterday the Lords of the Admiralty ordered their Marſhal to ſeize a Ship in the River; it is ſuppoſed ſhe contains a Number of Pirates.

Two Frigates are ordered to be got ready immediately at Plymouth, for the Coaſt of Guinea.

We are aſſured that a Bill for the preventing the Migration of Britiſh Artificers to any foreign Kingdoms, or even the Colonies, which has been long in Agitation, will be brought in, and paſſed, the enſuing Seſſion of Parliament.

Private Letters from the Hague mention that a Loan was negotiating there, for two Millions of Guilders, by the Miniſter of a certain Power.

To ſuch a Pitch of Gaming are our Gentry arrived, that, we are told, no leſs than thirty five Thouſand Pounds were won, by a noted young Cub, at a Coffee-houſe near Pallmall, the laſt Week.

Yeſterday two eminent Corn Merchants waddled out of the Corn Market, Mark Lane, for fifteen Thouſand Pounds.

The Differences between Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Townſend have now riſen to ſo extravagant a Height, that, though no formal Challenge is expected from either, the Friends of both are apprehenſive for the Conſequences of their firſt Meeting.

As Mr. Wilkes, in his Charge againſt Mr. Townſend, has thought proper to mention illiberal Invectives againſt the Princeſs Dowager, as ſome of the moſt heinous of his Offences, I muſt take the Liberty (ſays a Correſpondent) to tell a trifling Anecdote of Mr. Wilkes, to prove how abominably odious ſuch illiberal Invectives are in that worthy Gentleman's Eyes. The North Briton, which firſt ſpoke of an improper Connection between Lord Bute and the Princeſs Dowager, was ſhown in Manuſcript, by John Wilkes, to his then Acquaintance Doctor B—— in Norfolk Street; who, after reading it, aſked him if he believed there was any ſuch Connection really ſubſiſting: Not I, by G-d (replies Jack) but it will make an excellent North Briton.

Above thirty different Sorts of curious and valuable Stones have been lately diſcovered in the Mountains of Benduphigh, near Aberdeen, in Scotland; among which are Rubies, Emeralds, Topazes, Amethyſts, and Garnets, nearly equal to any imported from the eaſtern and weſtern Parts of the World.

A Writer in the St. James's Chronicle, who ſubſcribes S. Meanwell, ſays: I am bold to affirm that the Letters ſigned Junius are not the Productions of the indigent Mr. Burke, or of the ſingle-ſpeeched Iriſh Chancellor of the Exchequer; they did not flow through the Quill of an Hibernian; they do not belong to the Republican Amazon; the Hero of Minden dares not claim them: The Phrenzy of Pride, Envy, Hatred, Malice, and all Uncharitableneſs, could never be ſo lively painted but by the Perſon who actually poſſeſſed it. I do not know three ſuch Perſons; one I do know! Come forth thou Self-Tormentor, whoſe Heart never was in Union with itſelf! Thou Murderer of Sleep! thou Aſſaſſin, in whom all the above mentioned Paſſions are combined, ſtand forth! In what Language ſhall I addreſs thee, thou penſioned Earl of Chatham!

A Criminal of a large Fortune, who was lately detected in ſtealing Paper, has fled to the Continent ſince his being admitted to Bail, from whence it is ſuppoſed he will never return.

October 19. Yeſterday his Majeſty came from Richmond to St. James's, where there was but a thin Levee; after which Lords North, Hertford, and Oxford had a long Conference with his Majeſty, who afterwards returned to Richmond.

Yeſterday Lord North ſet out of Town for Hindon, in Middleſex.

Their Excellencies the Ruſſian, Pruſſian, and Venetian Miniſters, ſet out of Town for their reſpective Country Seats.

By Letters from Madrid we are informed that the King of Spain has for ſome Time paſt diſcontinued his uſual Diverſions of Shooting and Hunting, in Order to attend more cloſely to the Buſineſs of the State.

By a Gentleman who arrived this Week from Cherburg we learn that the Baſon, and all the Works deſtroyed by the Engliſh in the late War, are almoſt put into the ſame Condition they were before. He ſays he ſaw a Number of Iriſh Labourers employed on thoſe Works, who were well paid; that they are building Frigates there, and that there were ſeveral upon the Stocks; that he ſaw above twenty Engliſhmen employed on that Work, and was told by ſome of them that they had almoſt double the Wages they have in their own Country. He farther ſays, they have Plenty of Proviſions, which are chiefly brought there, by Engliſh Veſſels, out of Derbyſhire. He alſo gives an Account that Curioſity led him to take a View of the Place, for which he was taken and carried before a Magiſtrate, and ſearched; but having Nothing about him but a Bit of Pencil, and his Countrymen declaring they would leave their Work if he was not diſcharged, he was diſmiſſed, but ordered to quit the Place immediately. So different is the Conduct of the French to that of the Engliſh, who invite their Enemies to ſee the weak Condition of their Navy.

Advice is received from Dunbar that a large Ship was loſt off there the 8th Inſtant, and that all the Crew were drowned; that ſhe is ſuppoſed to be a Ship from Liſbon, as ſome Liſbon Wines have been thrown on Shore, and ſome Bits of Cheſts of Oranges. The Account farther ſays, that they are apprehenſive a great Deal of Damage has been done at Sea by the high Winds, as Wrecks are ſeen floating upon the Water in great Abundance.

Extract of a Letter from Cowes, *October* 16.

"Captain Hunt, of the Beaufort, from South Carolina, has given the following Intelligence. That on September 12th, in Latitude 38:30, Longitude 65, he met a with a violent Hurricane; and next Day ſaw ſeveral Veſſels diſmaſted, but could not ſpeak with any of them. On the 19th he ſpoke with the Brig Hawke, from North Carolina, bound to Poole; ſhe had loſt her Mainmaſt, and Boom. And on the 22d he ſpoke the Elizabeth, Morley, from Charleſtown, to London; ſhe had loſt her Main and Mizzen Maſts, in the above Gale."

The George, from the Weſt Indies, an empty Guinea Ship, proves to be the Veſſel that was on Shore at Workington, but will be got off without much Damage.

The James, Montgomery, from London, bound to Maryland, has loſt her Boltſprit and Foremaſt, with other Damage, occaſioned by the Scipio, Kirkman, running foul of her in the Downs, and had her Boat ſtaved alſo.

The Polly, Maclean, from Georgia, for London, was drove on Shore the 13th Inſtant, about three Miles from Bridport Harbour and beat to Pieces, and every Soul on Board periſhed.

The Friendſhip, Ogilvie, from Jamaica, was on Shore on the Naize, but got off again by ſtaving her Rum and Water.

The Latham, Waterman, from Virginia, to London, is on Shore in the Swin, and it is feared will be loſt.

The Bethia, Kennedy, from St. Vincent, to London, is loſt near Margate.

The Diana, Taylor, from Ealdborough, to London, is loſt off Barnſtable, and all the Crew periſhed.

To his Grace the Duke of GRAFTON.

My Lord, *November* 28.

THE People of England are not appriſed of the full Extent of their Obligations to you; they have yet no adequate Idea of the endleſs Variety of your Character. They have ſeen you diſtinguiſhed and ſucceſsful in the continued Violation of thoſe moral and political Duties by which the little, as well as the great Societies of Life, are collected and held together. Every Colour, every Character, became you. With a Rate of Abilities which Lord Weymouth very juſtly looks upon with Contempt, you have done as much Miſchief to the Community as *Cromwell* would have done, if Cromwell had been a Coward; and as much as *Machiavel*, if Machiavel had not known that an Appearance of Morals and Religion are uſeful in Society. To a thinking Man, the Influence of the Crown will, in no View, appear ſo formidable as when he obſerves to what enormous Exceſſes it has ſafely conducted your Grace, without a Ray of real Underſtanding, without even the Pretenſion to common Decency or Principle of any Kind, or a ſingle Spark of perſonal Reſolution. What muſt be the Operation of that pernicious Influence (for which our Kings have wiſely exchanged the nugatory Name of Prerogative) that, in the higheſt Stations, can ſo abundantly ſupply the Abſence of Virtue, Courage, and Abilities, and qualify a Man to be the Miniſter of a great Nation whom a private Gentleman would be aſhamed and afraid to admit into his Family! Like the univerſal Paſſport of an Ambaſſadour, it ſuperſedes the Prohibition of the Laws, baniſhes the Staple Virtues of the Country, and introduces Vice and Folly triumphantly into all the Departments of the State. In former Times, Corruption was conſidered as a foreign Auxiliary to Government, and only called in upon extraordinary Emergencies. The natural Reſources of the Crown are no longer confided in. Corruption glitters in the Van, collects and maintains a ſtanding Army of Mercenaries, and, at the ſame Moment, impoveriſhes and enſlaves the Country. His Majeſty's Predeceſſors (excepting that worthy Family from which you, my Lord, are unqueſtionably deſcended) had ſome generous Qualities in their Compoſition, with Vices, I confeſs, or Frailties, in Abundance: They were Kings or Gentlemen, not Hypocrites or Prieſts; they were at the Head of the Church, but did not know the Value of their Office; they ſaid their Prayers without Ceremony, and had too little Prieſtcraft in their Underſtanding to reconcile the ſanctimonious Forms of Religion with the utter Deſtruction of the Morality of their People. My Lord, this is Fact, not Declamation. With all your Partiality to the Houſe of *Stuart*, you muſt confeſs that even *Charles the ſecond* would have bluſhed at that open Encouragement, at thoſe eager, meretricious Careſſes, with which every Species of private Vice, and publick Proſtitution, is received at Court. The unfortunate Houſe of *Stuart* has been treated with an Aſperity which, if Compariſon be a Defence, ſeems to border upon Injuſtice: Neither *Charles* nor his Brother were qualified to ſupport ſuch a Syſtem of Meaſures as would be neceſſary to change the Government, and ſubvert the Conſtitution, of England; one of them was too much in earneſt in his Pleaſures, the other in his Religion. But the Danger to this Country would ceaſe to be problematical if the Crown ſhould ever deſcend to a Prince whoſe apparent Simplicity might throw his Subjects off their Guard, who might be no Libertine in Behaviour, who ſhould have no Senſe of Honour to reſtrain him, and who, with juſt Religion enough to impoſe upon the Multitude, might have no Scruples of Conſcience to interfere with his Morality. With theſe honourable Qualifications, and the deciſive Advantage of Situation, low Craft and Falſehood are all the Abilities that are wanting to deſtroy the Wiſdom of Ages, and to deface the nobleſt Monument that human Policy has erected. I know *ſuch* a Man; my Lord, I know you both; and with the Bleſſing of God (for I too am religious) the People of England ſhall know you as well as I do. I am not very ſure that greater Abilities would not, in Effect, be an Impediment to a Deſign which ſeems, at firſt Sight, to require a ſuperiour Capacity. A better Underſtanding might make him ſenſible of the wonderful Beauty of that Syſtem he was endeavouring to corrupt; the Danger of the Attempt might alarm him; the Meanneſs and intrinſick Worthleſſneſs of the Object (ſuppoſing he could attain to it) would fill him with Shame, Repentance, and Diſguſt. But theſe are Senſations which find no Entrance into a —— contracted Heart. In ſome Men, there is a malignant Paſſion to deſtroy the Works of Genius, Literature, and Freedom. The *Vandal* and the *Monk* find equal Gratification in it.

Reflections like theſe, my Lord, have a general Relation to your Grace, and inſeparably attend you, in whatever Company or Situation your Character occurs to us. They have no immediate Connection with the following recent Fact, which I lay before the Publick for the Honour of the beſt of Sovereigns, and for the Edification of his People.

A Prince (whoſe Piety and Self-Denial, one would think, might ſecure him from ſuch a Multitude of worldly Neceſſities) with an annual Revenue of near a Million Sterling, unfortunately *wants Money*. The Navy of England, by an equally ſtrange Concurrence of unforeſeen Circumſtances (though not quite ſo unfortunately for his Majeſty) is in equal Want of Timber. The World knows in what a hopeful Condition you delivered the Navy to your Succeſſour, and in what a Condition we found it in the Moment of Diſtreſs. You were determined it ſhould continue in the Situation in which you left it. Upon a Repreſentation from the Admiralty of the extraordinary Want of Timber, for the indiſpenſable Repairs of the Navy, the Surveyor General was directed to make a Survey of the Timber in all the Royal Chaſes and Foreſts in England. Having obeyed his Orders with Accuracy and Attention, he reported that the fineſt Timber he had any Where met with, and the propereſt, in every Reſpect, for the Purpoſes of the Navy, was in *Whittlebury Foreſt*, of which your Grace, I think, is hereditary Ranger. In Conſequence of this Report, the uſual Warrant was prepared at the Treaſury, and delivered to the Surveyor, by which he, or his Deputy, were authoriſed to cut down any Trees in *Whittlebury Foreſt* which ſhould appear to be proper for the Purpoſes above mentioned. The Deputy, being informed that the Warrant was ſigned and delivered to his Principal in London, croſſes the Country to Northamptonſhire, and, with an officious Zeal for the publick Service, begins to do his Duty in the Foreſt. Unfortunately for him, he had not the Warrant in his Pocket. The Overſight was erroneous, and you have puniſhed him for it accordingly. You have inſiſted that an active, uſeful Officer, ſhould be diſmiſſed from his Place; you have ruined an innocent Man, and his Family. In what Language ſhall I addreſs ſo black, ſo cowardly a Tyrant! thou worſe than one of the *Brunſwicks*, and all the *Stuarts!* To them who know Lord North it is unneceſſary to ſay that he was mean and baſe enough to ſubmit to you. This, however, is but a ſmall Part of the Fact. After ruining the Surveyor's Deputy, for acting without the Warrant, you attacked the Warrant itſelf. You declared it was illegal, and ſwore, in a Fit of foaming, frantick Paſſion, that it never ſhould be executed. You aſſerted, upon your Honour, that in the Grant of the Rangerſhip of *Whittlebury Foreſt*, made by *Charles the ſecond* (whom, with a Modeſty that would do Honour to Mr. Rigby, you are pleaſed to call your Anceſtor) to one of his Baſtards (from whom I make no Doubt of your Deſcent) the Property of the Timber is veſted in the Ranger. I have examined the original Grant, and now, in the Face of the Publick, contradict you directly upon the Fact. The very Reverſe of what you have aſſerted, upon your Honour, is the Truth. The Grant, *expreſsly, and by a particular Clauſe*, reſerves the Property of the Timber for the Uſe of the Crown. In Spite of this Evidence, in Defiance of the Repreſentations of the Admiralty, in perfect Mockery of the notorious Diſtreſſes of the Engliſh Navy, and thoſe equally preſſing and almoſt equally notorious Neceſſities of your pious Sovereign, here the Matter reſts. The Lords of the Treaſury recall their Warrant; the Deputy Surveyor is ruined for doing his Duty; Mr. John Pitt (whoſe Name, I ſuppoſe, is offenſive to you) ſubmits to be browbeaten and inſulted; the Oaks keep their Ground; the King is defrauded; and the Navy of England may periſh for Want of the beſt and fineſt Timber in the Iſland. And all this is ſubmitted to, to appeaſe the Duke of Grafton! to gratify the Man who has involved the King, and his Kingdom, in Confuſion and Diſtreſs, and who, like a treacherous Coward, deſerted his Sovereign in the Midſt of it!

There has been a ſtrange Alteration in your Doctrines ſince you thought it adviſeable to rob the *Duke of Portland* of his Property, in Order to ſtrengthen the Intereſt of Lord *Bute*'s Son in Law before the laſt general Election. *Nullum Tempus occurrit Regi* was then your boaſted Motto, and the Cry of all your hungry Partiſans. Now, it ſeems, a Grant of *Charles the ſecond* to one of his Baſtards is to be held ſacred and inviolable! It muſt not be queſtioned by the King's Servants, nor ſubmitted to any Interpretation but your own. My Lord, this was not the Language you held when it ſuited you to inſult the Memory of the glorious Deliverer of England from that deteſted Family to which you are ſtill more nearly allied in Principle than in Blood. In the Name of Decency and Common Senſe, what are your Grace's Merits, either with King or Miniſtry, that ſhould entitle you to aſſume this domineering Authority over both? Is it the fortunate Conſanguinity you claim with the Houſe of *Stuart?* Is it the ſecret Correſpondence you have for ſo many Years carried on with Lord Bute, by the aſſiduous Aſſiſtance of your *Cream coloured Paraſite?* Could not your Gallantry find ſufficient Employment for him in thoſe *gentle* Offices by which he firſt acquired the tender Friendſhip of Lord *Barrington?* Or is it only that wonderful Sympathy of Manners which ſubſiſts between your Grace and one of your Superiours, and does ſo much Honour to you both? Is the Union of *Bliſil* and *Black George* no longer a *Romance?* From whatever Origin your Influence in this Country ariſes, it is a Phenomenon in the Hiſtory of human Virtue and Underſtanding. Good Men can hardly believe the Fact; wiſe Men are unable to account for it. Religious Men find Exerciſe for their Faith, and make it the laſt Effort of their Piety not to repine againſt Providence.

JUNIUS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 23.

THE following Ships, in York River, are expected to ſail as follows: The Neptune, White, for London, in eight or ten Days; the Greenvale, Bowie, for the ſame Port, in three Weeks; and the Jane, Banks, about the ſame Time, for Liverpool.

The Hanbury, Eſten, and Pitt, Punderſon, are arrived at London; and the Tom, Clark, at Liverpool.

The Eagle, Dunlop, from Glaſgow, is arrived in Rappahannock.

Since our laſt, the Subſcription for the Canal has received an Addition of more than a Thouſand Pounds; and it is expected the Sum neceſſary will be raiſed in a ſhort Time, the Gentlemen in different Parts of the Country, we hear, being very ſenſible of the Utility of the Meaſure.

*** *The American Company of Comedians intend for this Place by the Meeting of the General Aſſembly, and to perform till the End of the April Court. They then proceed to the Northward, by Engagement, where it is probable they will continue ſome Years.*

To J. H.

SIR,

I CANNOT think it incumbent upon Mr. Henley to enter into a Controverſy with every unmannerly, obſcure Writer, who chooſes to amuſe himſelf with publiſhing Scurrilities. The Proteſt, and other Papers written by that Gentleman, are ſigned with his own Name. Were you not aſhamed of your Cauſe, you would follow his Example. Had not every Thing he publiſhed carried the Signature of the Author, no One would have blamed you for your anonymous Productions; but as the Caſe ſtands, they proclaim the Badneſs of your Hearts to be at leaſt equal to the Meanneſs of your Underſtandings.

I really have not Leiſure to go through your miſerable Letter; and if I had, were I to apply it to ſuch a Purpoſe, I ſhould think I made a very indifferent Uſe of it. I will only examine one or two of your Criticiſms; and from them let the World judge of the reſt.

In the firſt Place, you aſſert that Apoſtles and Biſhops often paſſed for ſynonimous Terms; but as one Aſſertion is as good as another, I aſſert they did not, and call upon you to prove the contrary. The Commiſſion granted to the Apoſtles was *to go into all Nations, teach and baptiſe*; and for this Purpoſe they were endowed with the Power of *working Miracles, ſpeaking with Tongues, &c.* and likewiſe enabled to *communicate* it to others. Can theſe Things be predicated of moderns Biſhops? If not, how are Biſhops and Apoſtles ſynonimous Terms? But if the Apoſtles were Biſhops, pray what was Jeſus Chriſt? *An Archbiſhop?*

But *the Apoſtles left Biſhops*; yes, *Preſbyters*, or *Overſeers*. But what is this to the preſent Diſpute? Do not attempt to impoſe upon the Engliſh Reader. Biſhops, Preſbyters, Elders, Overſeers, in all Eccleſiaſtical Writers during the three firſt Centuries, uniformly ſignify the ſame Office, which is that of a Miniſter of a particular Congregation. Thus, Mr. Camm would, in theſe Ages, have been called Biſhop of York, Mr. Horrocks Biſhop of Williamſburg. For the Truth of this, conſult the Scriptures, the Epiſtle of Clemens, thoſe of Irenæus, the Writings of Origen, Clemens Alexandrinus, &c.

St. Paul *ordained Timothy and Titus*, ſay you, *and made them Governours of Churches, the one of Crete and the other of Epheſus.* Let us then firſt conſider the Nature of Timothy's Appointment to the *See* of Epheſus. Within leſs than a Year after his *Inſtallment* we find him with the Apoſtle at Miletus,* who gives the Elders of that Church, after he had convened them by his *own*, not the Authority of *Biſhop Timothy*, ſome good Advice; and, among other Things, tells them to *take Heed to themſelves*, and to all the Flock over which the Holy Ghoſt had made *them Overſeers, Epiſcopoſes*, or *Biſhops*. So that we find the Elders were *Biſhops*, as well as *Timothy*. An excellent Argument truly for a *Diocеſan* Epiſcopacy. Some Time afterwards, it appears he was with St. Paul ‖ at Rome. From Rome he goes to Philippi.† Upon his Return to Rome he is put in Priſon, and when he obtains his Releaſe the Apoſtle propoſes taking him along with himſelf to Judæa.‡ Pray, Sir, do you ever ſtudy Chronology? Or have you a-mind to place the Origin of *Non Reſidence* to the Account of Timothy? For if he was ſtated Biſhop of Epheſus, no Man ever took leſs Care of his Flock.

Having conſidered what you have advanced about *Biſhop Timothy*, I will examine the Pretenſions of My *Lord Titus*. There is then no Evidence of his exerciſing his Epiſcopal Function in *Crete* but his being appointed by the Apoſtle to ſettle ſome Affairs in that Iſland, an Argument which would prove that he was Biſhop of *Corinth*§ likewiſe. But perhaps he held the laſt *See* in *Commendam*. But ſtill what are we to think of his being in *Macedonia*,‖ or the Orders he received to go to *Nicopolis**? Are theſe Circumſtances conſiſtent with his being *Diocеſan* Biſhop of Crete?

To relieve you from the pitiable Situation in which you have placed yourſelf, by your ill judged Scheme of making *Apoſtles* and *Biſhops* ſynonimous Terms, the Truth is this: There were ſeveral Offices in the primitive Church that were to exiſt as long as the miraculous Powers endured, and no longer. Theſe were Apoſtles, Prophets, Evangeliſts, or Perſons who had a general unſettled Miniſtry ſubſervient to the Direction of the Apoſtles; and as the latter ſeldom continued long in a Place, after they had laid the Foundations of a Church, they frequently left one or more of the others *to ſet in Order Things that were wanting or left undone, and ordain Elders*, or *Biſhops*. For theſe Reaſons, it was proper to give them Directions concerning the Qualifications requiſite for ſuch Offices. It is in this Senſe St. Paul ſays to Timothy, *do the Work of an Evangeliſt*; not a *Diocеſan* Biſhop, as you ſuppoſe. So it appears that Timothy, Titus, &c. had an Employment purely temporary; very different from, and far ſuperiour to, that of a *modern Biſhop*, or the only two ſtated Offices which were to continue in the Church, thoſe of Elders, Preſbyters, Biſhops, and Deacons.

Nobody ever diſputed the Orthodoxy of Gregory Nazianzen. See what he ſays concerning the Biſhops of his Age: "Would to God there "was no Prelacy; this right Hand and left Hand, and middle Rank, "theſe higher and lower Dignities, and this State-like Precedence, have "cauſed many fruitleſs Conflicts and Bruiſes, have caſt many into the "Pit, and carried away Multitudes to the Place of the Goats." You ſhall have another Letter ſoon, from

CRITICUS.

* *Acts* 20. ‖ *Phil.* 1. † *Phil.* 2. ‡ *Heb.* 13. § 2 *Cor.* 8. 1 *Cor. paſſim.* * *Titus* 3. † *Greg. Naz. Orat.* 28. *Vol.* 1.

Advertiſements.

THE Subſcriber's STORE and STORE GOODS, in *York* Town, are for Sale. Two Years Credit will be allowed, if required, and the Goods ſold at a reaſonable Advance.

1 GEORGE WILSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 23, 1772.

THE Gentlemen who formerly favoured me with their Company, as Lodgers, are hereby notified of my Removal to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. *George Davenport*, below the Capitol, where they may depend on the beſt Treatment from

Their very humble Servant,

JOSEPH KIDD.

ON the 24th of *December* laſt I purchaſed a Slave of Mr. *John Brown*, in *Williamſburg*, for fifty five Pounds ten Shillings, and gave him my Bond, with Mr. *Ninian Minzies* Security, payable the 10th of *June* next; but as I find myſelf deceived in the Purchaſe of the ſaid Slave, I am determined not to pay it, and hereby forewarn any Perſon from taking an Aſſignment thereof.

JAMES DONALD.

A BALE of damaged GERMAN OSNABRUGS, imported in the *Betſey*, Captain *Thurſton*, to be SOLD for ready Money, on *Friday* the 31ſt inſtant (*January*) at *Todd*'s Warehouſe, for the Benefit of the Enſurers.

HENRY & WILLIAM LYNE.

ONE or two good Journeymen SHOEMAKERS will have the very beſt Encouragement from the Subſcriber, at *Warwick*, on *James* River.

3‖ THOMAS PEMBLE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 23, 1772.

PRIVATE LODGINGS may be had for ſeven or eight Gentlemen, during the Aſſembly, at the Coffeehouſe, near the Capitol.

CUMBERLAND, *January* 10, 1772.

I HAVE for Sale about fifteen Hundred Acres of LAND on *Dan* River, and three very fine PLANTATIONS in *Cumberland* County, one of which is the Plantation whereon I now live, on which is a very good Dwellinghouſe and all convenient Outhouſes, a well accuſtomed Griſt Mill on a conſtant Stream, a Peach Orchard of eight or ten Thouſand Peach Trees, a fine Apple Orchard, and every other Kind of Fruit. For Terms inquire of

4 JOHN MAYO.

A DRAB coloured GREAT COAT, almoſt new, with a Velvet Cape, was taken out of Mrs. *Davis*'s, in *Williamſburg*, on *Saturday* the 30th of *October* laſt; and wore, it is imagined, by ſome Gentleman, to his Lodgings (the Night being rainy) where he left it. It will be taken kind of any Perſon who has got it to ſend it to Mrs. *Davis*, or to the Poſt Office.

To be SOLD *cheap, for ready Money,*

A WELL built SCHOONER, about twelve Months off the Stocks, Burthen about two Thouſand eight Hundred Buſhels. For Terms apply to *John Heath*, at *Cabin Point*.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, on* Friday *the* 14th *of* February, *on the Premiſes,*

A TRACT of LAND in St. *Luke* Pariſh, *Southampton* County, about five Miles from the Courthouſe, containing five Hundred and ſixty eight Acres, whereon are two Plantations, with convenient Houſes to each, valuable Apple Orchards, and a large Quantity of Lightwood. A good Title will be made to the ſaid Land, which belongs to the Eſtate of *Thomas Storrs*, deceaſed; and the Purchaſer will have twelve Months Credit, upon giving Bond and Security to WILLIAM HAY,

Attorney for the Coheirs in *England*.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, before the* RALEIGH *Door, in* WILLIAMSBURG, *on* Saturday *the* 1ſt *of* February,

EIGHT likely SLAVES, among them a good Butcher, belonging to the Eſtate of Mr *Patrick Matthews*, deceaſed; for which ſix Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to

1 WILLIAM RUSSELL,

Deputy Sheriff of *York* County.

NORTHAMPTON, *January* 15, 1772.

RUN away, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, a Negro Fellow named JACK, about twenty Years of Age, *Virginia* born, black, and ſlim made, and about five Feet ſeven or eight Inches high. I am afraid a certain *Peter Goffigon*, formerly a Skipper from this Shore, but lately ſerved on Board a Man of War's Tender, may have carried him to the Weſtern Shore; the following are my Reaſons for ſuſpecting him: My Slaves inform me he has been endeavouring to perſuade them to go with him and he will free them; that the ſaid Fellow went off with him; that he requeſted them to adviſe him how to rob me, and even told them he would make away with me if they ſhould be detected. Add to this, that on my detecting him in a Matter where he was about to defraud me, he vowed he was determined to have Satisfaction. As I have theſe Reaſons to ſuſpect him, and loſt another Negro Fellow ſome Time ago, whom I imagine he has alſo inveigled away; I do hereby caution the Publick to be aware of buying any Slaves of this Man; and I do hereby promiſe to repay the Purchaſe Money to any Perſon who ſhall convict him of ſelling this, or any other Slave he may have carried away clandeſtinely. I will give TEN POUNDS Reward for apprehending JACK, and the like Sum for the other, whoſe Name is JACOB, or upon their being ſecured in ſuch a Manner as to enable me to get them again. And I do alſo promiſe to pay a Reward of FIFTY PISTOLES if the Fellow is convicted of ſtealing either of them.

Tf JOHN STRATTON.

RUN away from one of my Flats, when at the Falls of *James* River, about the 1ſt of this Inſtant (*January*) a *Virginia* born Negro Man named SCIPIO; about thirty Years of Age, ſix Feet high, ſtoops very much, is knock-knee'd, has remarkable long Feet, and ſpeaks plain, but deceitful. He was once the Property of Mr *Archibald Ritchie*, Merchant, at *Hobb's Hole*, where I ſuſpect he now is, as he was taken up near that Place laſt Fall. He carried with him a Bearſkin Jacket pretty much worn, Oſnabrug Shirt and Trouſers, a Pair of Yarn Hoſe, and a Pair of coarſe Shoes, ſuch as are uſually ſold in Stores. Whoever brings him to me, at *Warwick*, ſhall have a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, beſides what the Law allows, or TWENTY SHILLINGS if ſecured in any Jail in this Colony, ſo that I may get him again. 6 SIMON FRASER.

GOOCHLAND, *January* 13, 1772.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, ſome Time ago, a likely Negro Man named SUBA, talks but indifferent *Engliſh*, and ſquints pretty much. He ran away twice before, was once apprehended at *Hobb's Hole*, and another Time at *Eſſex* Courthouſe, and is now ſuppoſed either to be in that Part of the Country or lurking about *Mattox* Warehouſe, as he once lived there with Mr. *Archibald Brice*. I will give FIVE POUNDS for taking him up, and SIXPENCE a Mile for conveying him to me from the Place where he may be apprehended; and in Caſe it ſhould be inconvenient to bring him to me, I will give the above Reward for ſecuring him in the Jail of the County where he is taken.

Tf JOHN BOLLING.

TAKEN up, in *York* County, a ſorrel HORSE about four Feet five or ſix Inches high, with a Blaze in his Face, three white Feet, a roached Mane and Bob Tail, without any perceivable Brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds.

CHARLES MILES.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a black MARE about eight Years old, four Feet three Inches high, with a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, a white Streak on her Back about three Inches long, branded on the off Buttock yH in a Piece, and on the off Shoulder yy, with a Stroke acroſs them reſembling a Fleſhhook. Poſted, and appraiſed to five Pounds.

‖ JOHN PARRISH.

RICHMOND Town, *January* 8, 1772.

I INTEND for *Britain* next Summer, and requeſt all thoſe that have open Accounts on my Books to ſettle and pay them off, that I may be enabled to ſettle all my Affairs before the 1ſt of *April*. My Poſſeſſions in *Richmond* are for Sale; the Conveniencies, the Goodneſs of the Houſes, Gardens, and Land, with a Variety of the fineſt Fruit Trees, are ſo well known that they need no farther Deſcription. There is likewiſe about eight Acres of Land adjoining *Rocky*'s Landing, where, with little Trouble, Landings and Wharfs may be made for Veſſels to load and unload at all Times, without waiting a Moment, and entirely out of the Way of Freſhes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms, and view the Premiſes, by applying to the Subſcriber.——Likewiſe a large Aſſortment of MEDICINES, SHOP UTENSILS of all Kinds, to be ſold very reaſonably. 4 ROBERT BROWN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 16, 1772.

I INTEND for *Liverpool* ſoon, purpoſing to return in a few Months; the Buſineſs of the Store will be carried on, as uſual, by Mr. *John Tayloe*.

Thoſe who are ſtill indebted to Mr. *Charles Goore*, of *Liverpool*, will pleaſe to take Notice that I have empowered Mr. *William Ruſſell*, Deputy Sheriff of *York* County, to collect the ſame in my Abſence.

JACOB ALLAN.

POETS CORNER.

A SENTIMENTAL THOUGHT. *By a Sailor.*

STILL toſs'd tempeſtuous on the Sea of Life,
My little Bark is driving to and fro;
With Winds and Waves I hold unequal Strife,
Nor can decide the doubtful Courſe I go.
Contending Paſſions are the Storms that riſe,
And Errour's Darkneſs clouds the mental Ray,
The Lamp of Reaſon ſeldom guilds the Skies,
With Luſtre equal to direct my Way.
But there's an Hour when all theſe Storms ſhall ceaſe,
The Darkneſs fly, and riſing Suns appear,
My Bark be ſhelter'd in the Port of Peace,
And ride eternal at an Anchor there.

SUSSEX, *January* 1, 1772.

BY the Deſire of thoſe Clergymen who thought proper to meet me at the College on a former Advertiſement, I now entreat the whole Body to give their Attendance at the ſame Place, on the 10th of *February* next.

Whether the Reſidence of a Biſhop among us will not augment the Number of worthy Candidates for holy Orders, will not aſſiſt the Biſhop in making a good Choice of ſuch Candidates as do offer, will not enable him to be a great Help and Encouragement to ſuch Clergymen as are ſolicitous to diſcharge the Duties of their Function, as well as be a Terrour to thoſe who are otherwiſe diſpoſed, and will not, by theſe Means, greatly ſerve the Cauſe of Piety and Morality, are Queſtions which have been ſo long before the Publick that few Readers can be Strangers to the Arguments for and againſt an American Epiſcopate. After Queſtions of ſuch a Nature have been Matter of open Diſpute, until the Subject is perhaps nearly exhauſted, ſurely it becomes the Clergy to aſſemble, that they may take the Lead in determining for themſelves which Side they ought to cloſe with, and reſolve thereupon what Courſe it is proper for them to purſue. It cannot be fit for them to ſtand aloof on ſuch an Occaſion, as if they were unconcerned, or as if they feared Oppreſſion in a free, or dreaded Perſecution in a Proteſtant Country.

If the Clergy of this Dominion be perſuaded that the Church of England cannot have here the full Benefit and Enjoyment of the Offices in her Liturgy until a Biſhop be ſettled among us, let it not be ſuppoſed that they c.. be blamed, by any true and intelligent Friend to religious Liberty, for uſing legal and moderate Endeavours to obtain a *Toleration* at leaſt for the Church of England. Let them rather be forward in ſtirring up others to ſo good a Work, than wait to be excited by thoſe who, it cannot be imagined, will be ſooner affected by ſuch a Propoſal, or are fitter to become Sources of pious Zeal, than themſelves.

Attempts have not been wanting to raiſe and ſpread a Suſpicion that many of the Clergy of this Colony wiſh to procure a Biſhop who ſhall be able to diſturb the Peace and Privileges of Diſſenters, and perform ſome Deeds of Cruelty and Tyranny towards the Laity. Is it not then Time for the Clergy to meet and paſs ſome publick Act in their own Juſtification, by which it ſhall be declared, if they deſire a Biſhop to have Rule ove them, what Sort of a Biſhop it is which they deſire, and for what Purpoſes they deſire to have him introduced.

I claim no Kind of Pre-eminence or Authority over the meaneſt of my Brethren, but I write under the Impulſe of a ſtrong Deſire to ſee them behave on the preſent Occaſion in ſuch a Manner as to do Credit to themſelves, gratify their Friends, and give no Cauſe to their Enemies to deſpiſe them; and I cannot hereupon forbear hoping that they will excuſe a few plain and obvious Obſervations in an old Man, and pay ſome Regard to the Admonitions of a Perſon who is actuated by a Paſſion for their Honour and Welfare: I cannot but hope that the Number of them who ſhall appear at the Time and Place above mentioned will be reſpectable, at leaſt not contemptible, and that thoſe who ſhall be detained at home by unavoidable Accidents will ſend their Sentiments in Writing on the Subject of Diſpute, which is the ſole Cauſe of this humble Requeſt to the Clergy to come together; for by theſe Means alone the Clergy can expect to wipe off the Aſperſion of being either too cool in the Intereſts of Piety and Religion, or too timid to obey the Dictates of a juſt, rational, and commendable Ardour. I am their affectionate Brother,

ſincere Friend, and humble Servant,
WILLIAM WILLIE.

3

YORK TOWN.

ON *Thurſday* the 16th Inſtant *(January)* the Partnerſhip between Doctor *Corbin Griffin* and myſelf diſſolved. I ſhall keep a Shop, ſupplied with Medicines, at my Houſe, for Practice.

3 THOMAS POWELL.

URBANNA, *January* 9, 1772.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, laſt *November*, in *Cheſapeak* Bay, near *Winter* Harbour, in two Fathom Water, a Ship's KEDGE ANCHOR of about three Hundred Weight, with above a Hundred Fathoms of ſix Inch HAWSER to it, two large Iron hooped Buoys and Buoy Ropes. The Owner may have them on proving his Property, paying Salvage, and the Expenſe of this Advertiſement.

HUGH WALKER.

N. B. I ſhould have advertiſed them immediately when taken up, but on receiving a Letter from one *William Richardſon* (without either Date or Place of Abode) who gave a Deſcription thereof, ſaid he would take them away, and deſired me not to advertiſe them, I concluded it neceſſary to wait a While.

LOST, ſome Time ago, a dark brown HORSE about fourteen Hands three Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and trots and gallops. He was ſeen in *Carolina*, a little below Colonel *Baylor's*, and I imagine he is either in that County, *King William*, or *Hanover*. I will give a genteel Reward to the Perſon who brings him to my Plantation, at *Newpoſt*, or informs me where I may get him.

ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, ſome Time laſt *July*, in *York* River, a little below *Weſt Point*, an old Moſes BOAT about ſixteen Feet Keel, her upper Works much ſhattered. Poſted, and appraiſed to twenty Shillings.——The Owner may have her by applying to me, in *New Kent*.

JOHN TOWNES.

FALMOUTH, *January* 4, 1772.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *William Underwood*, Attorney at Law, deceaſed, are hereby required to be ſpeedy in coming to a Settlement, and diſcharging whatever Balances may appear to be due from them. I ſhould be glad if thoſe who have demands againſt his Eſtate would make them known to me, as ſoon as poſſible, in Order that Steps may be taken towards ſatisfying the ſame. I intend on *Saturday*, the 8th of *February* next, at the Plantation of Mrs. *Margaret Stother*, near *King George* Courthouſe, to ſell greateſt Part of his perſonal Eſtate, conſiſting of Horſes, Hogs, Sheep, Cattle, Houſehold Furniture, Law Books, &c. Six Months Credit will be allowed Purchaſers to the Amount of fifty Shillings, or upwards, on giving Bond with Security. At the ſame Time and Place will be hired, for the enſuing Year, three or four Negro Wenches belonging to his Eſtate, by

3 ANDREW BUCHANAN, Executor.

N. B. Mr. *Underwood's* Clients will take Notice that their Papers are in my Poſſeſſion, and that I ſhould be glad to know how they would have them diſpoſed of. I ſhall always be ready to give my Aſſiſtance towards finiſhing his Suits depending in the Courts wherein I practiſe, and in which I am not engaged on the oppoſite Side; where this is not the Caſe, his Clients muſt give me Directions to what Attorney's Care they are to be committed.

HAMPTON, *January* 16, 1772.

ONCE more I deſire all Perſons indebted to me to make Payment to Mr. *Walter Peter*, Merchant, at *Cabin Point*. Thoſe who fail to make a ſpeedy Settlement muſt expect to have their Accounts put in Suit.

JAMES M'CAW.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder*, *at* Peterſburg, *on* Saturday *the 25th Inſtant* (January)

THE Brigantine NORBORNE, about five Thouſand Buſhels Burthen, being a prime Sailer, well found, and properly fitted for the Sea. She is now lying at *Bull Hill*, in *Appamattox*, and may be ſeen any Day before the Time fixed on for her Diſpoſal. The Time of Payment will be made known at the Day of Sale.

THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.
JOHN BANISTER.
RICHARD RANDOLPH.
THEODORICK MUNFORD.

2

NORFOLK, *January* 8, 1772.

TAKEN up, on the 30th of DECEMBER laſt, on the *Horſeſhoe*, a large ANCHOR, near fifteen Hundred Weight, with a ſmall new Buoy. The Owner may have it on proving his Property, and paying as the Law directs.

PETER SPARROW, Junior.

THE Reſidue of the Eſtate of *Benjamin Grymes*, conſiſting of about one Hundred and twenty Negroes, ſeveral Horſes, Oxen, Waggons, Carts, Houſehold Furniture, and Books, alſo about two Thouſand Acres of Land, upon *Mattapony* River, in *Spotſylvania* County, which will be laid off in Lots and put under Incloſures, will be ſold on the firſt *Monday* in *February*, at the Plantation where the ſaid *Grymes* now lives, which is about ſix Miles from *Fredericksburg*, on Credit till the 25th Day of *April*, 1773, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to the Truſtees, who will attend the Sale, and make a good Title. Five per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, and all Bonds, not diſcharged at the Time they become due, to bear Intereſt from their Date. The two Veſſels, before advertiſed, being a Brig and a Schooner, about one Hundred Tuns Burthen each, will be ſold by the Subſcriber, at any Time between this and the Day of Sale.

ANTHONY THORNTON, Junior.
Agent to the Truſtees.

N. B. There are among the Negroes ſome good Colliers, Carters, Forgemen, Watermen, and a very good Furnace Keeper. The Publick may be aſſured the Negroes, Horſes, &c. above advertiſed, will be ſold at the Time and Place appointed.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at *Cabin Point*, on the 5th of *December*, two Negroes, namely, GROVES, a ſtout made Fellow, about five Feet eight Inches high, between twenty five and thirty Years of Age. FRANK, a ſtout likely Negro, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, and about twenty five Years of Age. They carried with them, when they went off, two new Duffil Blankets, and the other Part of their Clothing much ragged and tore. They formerly belonged to Mr. *Thomas Stoakes*, of *Glouceſter*, in which County, and in Mr. *Stoakes's* Neighbourhood, I underſtand they are lurking. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slaves, and delivers them to me, at *Cabin Point*, ſhall have a Reward of FIVE POUNDS. All Perſons are forewarned harbouring or carrying them out of the Colony, at their Peril.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

WARRASQUEAK Bay, *November* 18, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Iſle of Wight*, a Negro named JACK, about five and thirty Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, a ſlim, clean made, talkative, artful, and very ſaucy Fellow. Alſo a Negro Woman named VENUS, thirty two Years old, five Feet four Inches high, ſtout made, very ſmooth tongued, and has been five Years accuſtomed to the Houſe. They worked in the *Diſmal Swamp* about two Years, under Mr. *John Waſhington*, and carried with them ſeveral different Kinds of Apparel. Whoever delivers the ſaid Negroes to me, or ſecures them ſo that I may get them, ſhall have a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS for each.

NATHANIEL BURWELL.

RUN away, on *Monday* the 10th of *May* laſt, from *Daniel Seabrook*, an indented *Virginia* born Negro Servant Man named REUBEN TOLLS, aged twenty three Years, about five Feet five Inches high, of a yellow Complexion, well ſet, and has a broad Face; he formerly lived in *Fredericksburg*, plied at the Ferry between *Falmouth* and that Place, and is now thought to be lurking in that Neighbourhood. Whoever brings him to me, at *Norfolk*, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid.

2 NICHOLAS BROWN SEABROOK.

NEWCASTLE, *January* 8, 1772.

IMPORTED in the *Tibby*, Captain *Robert Boyd*, from *Glaſgow*, this Fall, a CASK and a CASE marked WC, No. 1 and 2, containing Snuff, which is never yet come to Hand. It will be eſteemed a Favour if any One can give me Information thereof, and ſhall be thankfully paid all Expenſes in forwarding it to me.

WILLIAM CRAIG.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Cheſterfield*, the latter End of *October* laſt, a Negro named GEORGE, five Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, upwards of forty Years of Age, has a Scar on his right Arm, occaſioned by a Burn, leans very much to his left Side as he walks, and is outlawed. Whoever brings the ſaid Slave to me, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Jails in this Colony, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

MARK EDWARDS.

STRAYED, on the 4th of *October* laſt, a likely bay HORSE, three Years old laſt Spring, four Feet 1x or ſeven Inches high, branded IB in a Piece, one hind Foot white, with a hanging Mane and Tail, and trots and gallops. Whoever brings him to me, at *Osborne's* Warehouſe, in *Cheſterfield*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

AARON HASKINS.

RUN away, on *Tueſday* the 6th Inſtant, an Apprentice named DANIEL M'CARTY, about nineteen Years of Age, ſtout limbed, with a down Look, wears his own Hair, and is very apt to give ſaucy Language when ſpoke to; he had on a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, a ſhort Duffil Coat almoſt new, and carried with him a Snuff coloured Coat and Waiſtcoat, with yellow Metal Buttons. Whoever brings him to me, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WILLIAM COSBY.

N. B. He works tolerably at the Wheelwright Buſineſs.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on *Gooſe* Creek, *Loudoun* County, the 15th of *December* laſt, an indented *Engliſh* Servant Man named RICHARD WELLS, of a low Stature, and thin dark brown Hair; he had on, and carried with him, a *Ruſſia* Drill Coat, a light gray Cloth Ditto, a white Flannel Jacket, a ſpotted Cotton One, and a lapelled blue Cloth Ditto, a Pair of good Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of brown Cloth Ditto without Lining, Country made Yarn Stockings and Shoes, and a Half worn Felt Hat; he ſhaves and bleeds well, and has Razors and Lancets with him, reads and writes tolerably, and may probably forge himſelf a Paſs. Whoever ſecures him ſo that I may get him again ſhall have, if taken in this Colony, FIVE POUNDS Reward, and be allowed any reaſonable Charges beſides if he is taken out of the Colony.

JOHN NORTON.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale about ſeven Thouſand Acres of LAND, four Thouſand of which lie in the County of *Buckingham*, known by the Name of the *Buckingham* Tract, and is all very valuable high Land; the other Tract, which lies on both Sides of *Willis's* Creek, in the Counties of *Buckingham* and *Cumberland*, contains upwards of four Hundred Acres of exceeding rich low Ground, and very good high Land, with Tobacco Houſes, and others, ſufficient for twenty Hands. It will be ſold in Lots, or altogether, as may be agreed on, and will be ſhown by Mr. *Cary Harriſon*, at the Fork of *Willis's* Creek. For Terms apply to

8 ARCHIBALD CARY.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Northampton*, about the 27th of *November* laſt, a Negro Fellow named JACOB, about twenty four Years of Age, middle ſized, very black, and ſmooth faced, with little or no Beard, has a Stoppage in his Speech, and if ſtrictly examined, or ſuddenly aſked a Queſtion, cannot directly give an Anſwer. He is ſuppoſed to be carried acroſs the Bay by a certain Perſon who frequently paſſes and repaſſes from the eaſtern Shore to *Norfolk* and *Portſmouth*. Whoever ſecures him ſo that he may be reſtored to me ſhall have FIVE POUNDS for his Trouble, and all reaſonable Expenſes allowed, if he is taken on the weſtern Shore. I will give TWENTY PISTOLES on Conviction of the Perſon who took him away.

8 JOHN STRATTON.

JAMES HALDANE, COPPER SMITH *and* BRASS FOUNDER *from* Philadelphia, *in* Church *Street*, *near the Church*, Norfolk,

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of COPPER and BRASS WORK, namely, Stills, Brewing Coppers, Sugar Boilers, Fullers and Hatters Coppers, Capuchin Plate Warmers, Tea Kitchens, all Sorts of Ship, Fiſh, and Waſh Kettles, Stew Pans, *Dutch* Ovens, Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Coffee and Chocolate Pots, Braſs Mill Work, Furniture for Coach and Chair Harneſs, Fenders, Andirons, Candleſticks, Cocks, &c. at the moſt reaſonable Rates Alſo tins and mends all Sorts of old Copper and Braſs Kitchen Work, and gives the beſt Prices for old Copper, Braſs, Pewter, or Lead. 12

*** All Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to.
N. B. *He deals for Caſh, or Country Produce.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 19, 1771.

WHEREAS the Revenues of the College, unleſs more Care and Exactneſs be uſed in the Collection of them, cannot continue equal to the Expenſes; and whereas a conſiderable Amount is due to the College, which ariſes from ſmall Sums eaſy to be paid by each individual Debtor, all Perſons concerned are therefore deſired to take Notice of the following Regulations, paſſed at a late Meeting of the Preſident and Maſters:

If any Perſon who owes Money to the College on Bond does not either pay off all the Intereſt, that is or ſhall be due, on or before the 10th of *May* next, or in the mean Time give a new Bond, with approved Security, for the whole Debt, both Principal and Intereſt, his Bond ſhall be put into a Lawyer's Hand on the ſaid 10th of *May*, with Orders to bring Suit, and obtain Satisfaction for it as ſpeedily as the Forms of Law will permit. If, after the ſaid 10th of *May*, the Intereſt due on any Bond be not regularly paid, at the Expiration of each Year, the Bond ſhall be put in Suit without farther Notice or Delay.

A ſalutary Order of the Viſiters and Governours, directing every Boarder, on his Admiſſion into the College, to pay for ſix Months Board in Advance, is evaded and rendered nugatory if the like Sum be not paid per Advance by every Boarder at the End of each Half Year. All, therefore, who are in Arrears for Board, are required to diſcharge them by the ſaid 10th of *May*. On Failure, the Boarder ſhall be diſmiſſed from the College until the Accounts againſt him be diſcharged, or recovered by Suit. And after the 10th of *May* next, if Payment for Board in Advance, as above mentioned, be neglected, the Boarder ſhall not be ſuffered to continue in the College for more than one Month after ſuch Neglect, but ſhall, in that Time, be ſent away with his Account, and ſhall not be received again till it be diſcharged.

All Surveyors who have not ſettled with the Burſar of the College, for all their publick and private Surveys ſince the General Court in *April* laſt, are required to ſettle with him before the 10th of *May* next, under the Penalty of being ſuperſeded, and having their Bonds ſued. If among theſe Surveyors there be any from whom Nothing is due to the College, it is demanded of them, under the ſame Penalty, to tranſmit to the Burſar atteſted Declarations of there being Nothing due from them to the College. And, after the 10th of *May* next, if any Surveyor ſhall omit ſending atteſted Accounts or Declarations (as above ſpecified) annually, he ſhall be ſuperſeded, and have his Bond ſued.

That this Advertiſement may not be treated with that Contempt which ſeveral Notices of the like Kind have met with, and that no Body may hereafter plead Want of due Information concerning the Premiſes, this Advertiſement is to be printed weekly in the Gazette until the 10th of *May* next enſuing. By Order of the Preſident and Maſters.

ROBERT MILLER, Burſar.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND lying on *Sandy* Creek, in *Pittſylvania* County, containing twelve Hundred Acres, a conſiderable Part of which is low Ground, being the Land which lately belonged to Mr. *William Kenion*, of *Charles City*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas Yuille*, in *Pittſylvania*, or to

CABIN POINT, *Dec.* 14. 6 JAMES BELSCHES.

To be LET *on* LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the Town of *Peterſburg*, built for a Tavern, and well fitted for that Buſineſs; it is two Stories high, has a Number of very convenient Lodging Rooms, and large and ſmall Rooms for the Entertainment of Gueſts. Any Perſon qualified for the Buſineſs of a Tavern Keeper, with a proper Capital, may find this as advantageous a Situation as any on the Continent. Apply to the Subſcriber, who lives on the Premiſes.

Tf THOMAS EGLETON.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing five Hundred and forty three Acres, on *Butterwood*, in *Amelia* County, formerly belonging to Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, of *Blandford*. The Land is good, and there are valuable Improvements on it. Alſo to be let on Leaſe, or ſold, two LOTS in the Town of *Blandford*, on *Appamattox* River, at preſent in the Occupation of Mr. *Patrick Ramſay*, with a Storehouſe, and every other neceſſary Building for a Merchant in conſiderable Buſineſs.——For Terms apply to

PETERSBURG, *November* 10. Tf JERMAN BAKER.

To be SOLD, *altogether*, *or in Lots*,

ABOUT two Thouſand ſeven Hundred Acres of good LOW GROUNDS on both Sides of *Roanoke* River, and two Hundred Acres of HIGH LAND two Miles diſtant, lying in the Counties of *Halifax* and *Bertie*, twenty five Miles below the Town of *Halifax*, *North Carolina*. There are about ſix Hundred Acres of the Land cleared, with an Apple Orchard, a good Dwellinghouſe, Dairy, Smokehouſe, Negro Quarters, &c. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Prince George*.

Tf RICHARD KIDDER MEADE.

N. B. There is a good FISHERY on the ſaid Land.

For SALE,

THE LAND whereon I live, in *Middleſex*, containing about two Thouſand two Hundred Acres, in good Order for Cropping, with Orchards and Buildings equal to any in the Colony; alſo thirteen Hundred Acres on the River *Piankatank*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, with a Mill, and good Orchards. The Stocks, which are very large, may be had with the Lands. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to

Tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Lancaſter*, on the 24th of *December* laſt, a Negro Man named WILL, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, between thirty and forty Years of Age, but looks older than what he really is. He has been at Work in *Norfolk* for ſome Time paſt, and went by the Name of *William Moore*, as a Freeman. He is a very good Hoſtler and Gardener; and what may detect him ſooner, he is very fond of Liquor, and when drunk very quarrelſome and ſaucy. Whoever will ſecure him in any Jail, and give me Intelligence ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS, and if brought to me FIFTEEN POUNDS, paid on the Delivery of the Negro.

Tf JOHN WORMELEY.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.